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Department of Agriculture



Sundorne Gardens

TOWSON, MARYLAND

SUNDORNE IRISES

Most of the Bearded Irises are easy to grow. They like an ordinary garden soil to which lime has been added. Bone-meal is the safest food. They want water in the spring when they are sending up their flower-stalks and again in the fall when the flower-buds are forming for the next year, and Nature usually provides it for them at these times, but during the summer they like best to be dry. While the strong-growing varieties will thrive in the perennial borders, they do best when planted in a bed by themselves, when they can have plenty of air and sunshine, antidotes for Iris diseases. Nearly all listed here are strong-growing varieties which will bloom freely each year and increase rapidly. Those which are noted as being poor growers are so beautiful that they are well worth some extra care. These should be planted in a very well-drained situation, on a slope or near the edge of a terrace. They should be given some lime each year and divided only when necessary.

Bearded Irises are sometimes subject to a disease which causes the root to rot. When the leaves turn yellow and the plant looks generally sick, it has probably fallen prey to this ailment. Examine the root, cut away all soft parts (this can often be done without taking the plant out of the ground), sprinkle the roots plentifully with lime or powdered sulphur, and, if the case be bad, remove to a new place. Irises set in a bed rich in manure and crowded with other plants are more apt to succumb than those in a moderately rich soil with the sunshine playing about their feet. There is a grub which is hatched out on the leaves and then works its way down to the root and causes havoc underground. It is whitish and at maturity is about an inch long. This grub should be looked for and when caught, destroyed, for it has been known to cause considerable damage to large Iris plantings. Happily, it does not seem to be very prevalent, but if it does get into the plantings, cover them lightly with leaves in the fall

and burn, taking care that the fire does not become hot enough to burn the roots. This treatment will also destroy the disease which causes the leaves to spot, which, however, never causes any real damage.

You can transplant Irises whenever you wish, even when they are in full bloom. The best time to divide them in the garden is just before the last flowers fall. It is then easy to arrange them for color effect, and the plants will make sufficient growth to bloom again the next year. They can be shipped from the nursery at any time, but those planted in the fall are not apt to bloom the following spring.

In order to have Irises graded according to their value, the American Iris Society asked, first, twenty-three growers living in different parts of the country, both professional and amateur, and later the members of the Society, to vote on the varieties according to points and rules laid down by it. An average was then taken and so the Symposium was formed. The figures which precede the names are the ratings published in May, 1922.

100—Perfection.	95—Almost perfect.
97—The nearest perfection among Irises existing at the present time.	90—Very fine.
	85—Fine.
	80—Very good.
	75—Good.

Doubtless many of these ratings will be changed. Some of imported varieties are not adapting themselves to all parts of the country, and some of the much-heralded newcomers are found, on closer acquaintance, to be inferior to those we already have. However, the Symposium and a good catalogue should be of the greatest value to those who are not familiar with a large number of varieties, when they make their selections.

Visitors are always welcome during the Iris season. No description can compete with actually seeing the plant when in bloom, and it is always a pleasure to show our collection to those who are interested.

E. G. LOVE

March, 1924.

LIST OF SUNDORNE IRISES

S, Standards; F, Falls

✓ 86 **Afterglow**. (Sturtevant, 1918.) S and F grayish lavender, shading bright yellow through the center. Stalk well branched; vigorous grower. Large flowers, borne in profusion on tall, stiff stems. Effective as a cut-flower. 75 cts. each.

89 **Alcazar**. (Vilmorin, 1910.) S lavender; F red-purple, veined bronze on the haft. Vigorous grower, tall. The blooms are very large and freely produced and are nearly identical with those of Lent A. Williamson but the foliage is more persistent. The increase is not as rapid but it is quite satisfactory. We think it is more beautiful. \$1 each.

94 **Ambassadeur**. (Vilmorin, 1920.) S smoky-lavender; F very dark reddish purple, conspicuous orange beard. Tall. Similar in color to Jacquesiana, but the flowers are much larger. \$5 each.

✓ 83 **Anne Leslie**. (Sturtevant, 1918.) S white, flushed pink; F red-purple. Vigorous grower of medium height. 50 cts. each.

83 **Archeveque**. (Vilmorin, 1911.) S reddish purple; F deep velvety red-purple. Vigorous grower of medium height. Early. The flowers are small. Unusually rich coloring. 50 cts. each.

78 **Arnols**. (Barr, 189-.) S reddish tan; F deep red-purple. Flowers are small. Medium height. Late. Although Arnols is a very old variety, we like it better than Jacquesiana and the newer Prosper Laugier, and visitors invariably notice it. For color effect, plant behind Her Majesty. 25 cts. each.

74 **Aurea**. (Jacques, 1830?.) Rich yellow. Well-branched stalk. Moderate grower of medium height. Still holds its place among the best yellows. We consider the rating much too low. 25 cts. each.

74 **Aurora**. (Foster, 1909.) S and F very pale pinkish lavender. Moderate grower. Height, 3 ft. \$1 each.

75 **Caprice**. (Vilmorin, 1904.) S and F light reddish purple. The texture of the small flowers is frail. Height, 20 in. 25 cts. each.

87 **Crusader**. (Foster, 1919.) Large flowers, almost a bluish violet self, S overlapping. Stalk

widely branched. Growth very slow, tall. One of the most beautiful Irises in cultivation. Needs special care but well worth it. The low rating is due to poor growth. \$3.50 each.

80 **Dalila**. (Denis, 1914.) S white flushed pink; F red-purple. Growth slow. Similar to Anne Leslie but the coloring is more delicate and the growth is not so vigorous. Height, 20 in. \$1 each.

75 **Dalmarius**. (Goos & Koenemann, 1907.) S very pale grayish blue; F lilac-blue. Growth vigorous. Medium height. 25 cts. each.

78 **Dawn**. (Yeld, 1911.) S and F pale creamy yellow, haft veined. Vigorous grower of medium height. 50 cts. each.

86 **Edouard Michel**. (Verdier, 1904.) Light reddish purple, ruffled. Growth moderate. The texture of the flowers is thin. Similar to Caprice but flowers are larger and taller. Height, 3 ft. \$2 each.

78 **Eldorado**. (Vilmorin, 1910.) Blended, reddish shaded gold. Growth vigorous. The coloring is rich and unusual. Height, 2½ ft. 75 cts. each.

80 **Fairy**. (Kennicott, 1905.) White, tinted blue-lavender. Growth vigorous, tall. The flowers are small and not very well formed but the coloring is delightful. 25 cts. each.

70 **Flavescens**. (De Candole.) Pale sulphur-yellow with a suggestion of brown on the falls. Vigorous growth. A very old variety but with Aurea it is still able to keep its place among the yellow Irises. Height, 2½ ft. 25 cts. each.

76 **Florentina**. (1500.) White flushed blue. Vigorous growth. Very early, blooming with the late tulips. One of the very best—the rating is much too low. Height, 2½ ft. 25 cts. each.

73 **Her Majesty**. (Perry, 1903.) S pale lavender-rose; F lavender-rose, heavily veined red-purple. Vigorous growth. Late. An effective rose color in mass. Height, 2½ ft. 25 cts. each.

79 **Iris King**. (Goos & Koenemann, 1907.) S buff; F velvety garnet-brown, shaded red and bordered yellow. Height 2 ft. 50 cts. each.

86 **Iso'line**. (Vilmorin, 1904.) S pale pinkish buff; F reflexed, deep old rose, tinted yellow toward the center. Growth variable. Very large flowers with

beautiful coloring. Shy bloomer some seasons. Dislikes to be moved. Height, 3 ft. 75 cts. each.

80 **Jacquesiana**. (Lemon, 1840.) S yellow flushed red; F red-purple. Tall. Combines well with yellow varieties. 50 cts. each.

✓81 **Juniata**. (Farr, 1909.) S and F clear shade of medium violet-blue. Vigorous growth. Tall. 25c. ea.

84 **Kashmir White**. (Foster, 1913.) Beautifully formed pure white flowers with yellow beard. Growth very poor. Tall. This variety is said to grow well on the Pacific Coast but here in Maryland it is never happy and continually threatens to pass on, but in good seasons it repays one for the care it needs with a few stalks bearing such wonderful flowers that one forgets its shortcomings. For the enthusiast only. \$5 each.

75 **La Beaute**. S and F a very pretty shade of lavender-blue. Dwarf. 25 cts. each.

83 **La Neige**. (Verdier, 1912.) S and F white. Dwarf. Late. \$1 each.

✓96 **Lent. A. Williamson**. (Williamson, 1918.) S lavender-violet, F velvety blue-purple. Very vigorous. Growth tall. Early. \$1.75 each.

82 **Lohengrin**. (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) S light mauve; F slightly darker. Large, ruffled flowers, somewhat crowded on the stalk. Medium height. 25 cts. each.

91 **Lord of June**. (Yeld, 1911.) S light blue; F lavender-violet, with conspicuous orange beard. Tall. A beautiful flower. Standards sometimes flop in hot sunshine. \$5 each.

71 **Margaret Moor**. (Bliss, 1918.) S and F lavender-pink. Similar to Queen of the May, with darker coloring. 50 cts. each.

76 **Mauvine**. S and F mauve. Height, 3 ft. \$1 each.

✓76 **Miss Willmott**. (Foster, 1910.) S and F have exceptional substance, grayish white sometimes tinted blue. Poor growth. Height variable. Like Kashmir White, it does not like our climate but some seasons it will produce very large flowers on 3½-foot stems. For the enthusiast only. \$5 each.

87 **Mlle. Schwartz**. (Denis, 1916.) S and F very pale lavender-pink. Large flower. Growth variable. Tall. A magnificent variety. \$5 each.

82 **Mount Penn.** (Farr, 1909.) S deep pink; F darker, with orange beard. Growth moderate. Height, 2½ ft. Oversold.

80 **Nine Wells.** (Foster, 1909.) S light lavender; F velvety blue-purple. Tall. 50 cts. each.

88 **Pallida Dalmatica.** Oversold.

75 **Pauline.** (Farr, 1913.) S and F deep pinkish purple, with orange beard. Tall. 50 cts. each.

89 **Phyllis Bliss.** (Bliss, 1919.) S and F pale pink-lavender. Height, 3 ft. \$7.50 each.

✓77 **Pocahontas.** (Farr, 1915.) White, bordered heavily with blue-lavender. Vigorous growth. Height, 2½ ft. \$1.75 each.

75 **Queen Alexandra.** (Barr.) Deep pinkish lavender, shaded yellow. Vigorous growth. Height, 2 ft. 25 cts. each.

✓90 **Queen Caterina.** (Sturtevant, 1918.) Large flowers of pale lavender-violet, haft veined brown. Growth vigorous here. Tall. \$2 each.

74 **Queen of May.** (Salter before 1852.) Lavender-pink. Tall. Early. 25 cts. each.

76 **Ringdove.** (Foster, 1913.) Lavender-violet. Height, 3 ft. 25 cts. each.

74 **Schneekuppe.** (Goos & Koenemann, 1910.) Grayish white. Early. Dwarf. 25 cts. each.

75 **Syphax.** (Bliss, 1917.) S pale violet; F deep crimson-purple. Distinctive shape and color contrast. Height, 2½ ft. \$2 each.

75 **Tineæ.** Pale blue-lavender. Free blooming. Tall. 25 cts. each.

73 **Walhalla.** (Goos & Koenemann, 1909.) Intermediate. S light lavender, F deep blue-purple. Early. Medium height. Useful to combine with late-flowering tulips. 25 cts. each.

83 **White Knight.** (Saunders, 1916.) Pure white. Height, 2½ ft. \$1 each.

12 different varieties, not labelled	\$1 10
12 different varieties, correctly labelled	2 50
12 different varieties, correctly labelled, consisting of those listed at 50 cts. and over	5 00



NOTICE—Please send cash with order. Prices include delivery, and the safe arrival of all plants is guaranteed.

Every precaution is used to segregate the varieties we grow, and any plants which do not prove true to name will be replaced. Please label your new plants carefully and record their positions in the beds in a notebook until they have bloomed, to be sure that they are correctly named.

Order early, as the stock of some of the varieties is very small and only a few plants can be sent out. Shipments will begin June 1.

Sundorne Gardens

Mrs. J. T. Love

TOWSON, MARYLAND